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TO: Andrew D Kosar

Location: REM/3C04/3C18

Art Unit: 1654

Monday, October 18, 2004

Case Serial Number: 10/777179

From: Deirdre Arnold

Location: Biotech-Chem Library

REM 1A64

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Deirdre.Arnold@uspto.gov

Search Notes

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Thank you for using STIC services.

Regards,

Deirdre Arnold





Kosar 10/777,179

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FILE COVERS 1973 TO 23 Sep 2004 (20040923/ED)

=> fil kosmet

FILE 'KOSMET' ENTERED AT 09:30:57 ON 18 OCT 2004 COPYRIGHT (C) 2004 International Federation of the Societies of Cosmetics Chemists

FILE LAST UPDATED: 4 OCT 2004

<20041004/UP>

FILE COVERS 1968 TO DATE.

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LAST RELOADED: Oct 15, 2004 (20041015/UP).

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(FILE 'HCAPLUS, BIOSIS, JICST-EPLUS, PASCAL, WPIX, CONFSCI, KOSMET' ENTERED AT 09:23:16 ON 18 OCT 2004)

=> d que 118 1064 SEA HANABUSA/AU OR "HANABUSA K"/AU OR "HANABUSA KENJI"/AU Lб 19405 SEA SUZUKI/AU OR ("SUZUKI M"/AU OR "SUZUKI M F"/AU OR "SUZUKI Ļ7 M G"/AU OR "SUZUKI M K"/AU OR "SUZUKI M M"/AU OR "SUZUKI M N"/AU OR "SUZUKI M R"/AU OR "SUZUKI M S"/AU) OR "SUZUKI MASAHIRO"/AU 228747 SEA ?PERFUM? OR ?COSMET? L9 71 SEA (L6 OR L7) AND L9 L10 754 SEA (L6 OR L7) AND GEL? L14 L15 39 SEA (L6 OR L7) AND (HYDROGEL? OR AEROGEL?) 14 SEA (L14 OR L15) AND L10 L17 14 DUP REM L17 (0 DUPLICATES REMOVED) L18

=> d ibib abs 1-14
YOU HAVE REQUESTED DATA FROM FILE 'HCAPLUS, JICST-EPLUS' - CONTINUE? (Y)/N:y

L18 ANSWER 1 OF 14 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:

2004:781929 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

141:282448

TITLE:

Topical preparations containing

cyclo(aspartylphenylalanyl) dimethylpolysiloxane or

heptamethyltrisiloxane derivatives as gelling

agents

INVENTOR(S):

Yoshida, Kunihiko; Yoshida, Katsunori; Tomomasa,

Akira; Hanabusa, Kenji

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

Shiseido Co., Ltd., Japan

SOURCE:

Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 20 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE: LANGUAGE: Patent Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
		~		
JP 2004262859	A2	20040924	JP 2003-55603	20030303
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2003-55603	20030303
375 m				

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

JP 2003-55603 20030303

AB Topical prepns., e.g. makeup cosmetics, hair prepns., etc., contain RSiMe2O(SiMe2O)nSiMe2R [R = Q (m = 2-20); n = 7-900], Me3SiOSiMeR1OSiMe2R2 (one of R1 and R2 = Q and the other = Me) (I) and optionally ≥1 selected from Me3SiO(SiMe2O)xSiMe3 (x = 2-800), cyclosiloxanes II, c[SiO(R3) (R4)]y (R3, R4 = H, C1-6 alkyl; y = 3-7), and Me3SiO(SiMeR5O)zSiMe3 (R5 = C6-18 alkyl; z = 1, 2). Silicone oils are stably gelled using the gelling agents without restriction of compounding ingredients. Thus, I (R1 = Me, R2 = Q, m = 11) (III, preparation given) showed good gelling ability to dimethylpolysiloxane, decamethylcyclopentasiloxane, and alkyl-modified silicone. A lipstick containing III and polysiloxanes was formulated.

L18 ANSWER 2 OF 14 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:

2004:778901 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

141:277764

TITLE:

Preparation of dimethylpolysiloxane or

heptamethyltrisiloxane cyclo(aspartylphenylalanyl)

derivatives as gelling agents for silicone

oils

INVENTOR(S):
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

Hanabusa, Kenji; Kato, Takashi Shiseido Co., Ltd., Japan

SOURCE:

Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 13 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE:

LANGUAGE:

Patent Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2004262858	A2	20040924	JP 2003-55602	20030303
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2003-55602	20030303
GI				

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
 & \text{PhCH}_2 & \text{H} \\
 & \text{NH} & \text{O} \\
 & \text{NH} & \text{O}
\end{array}$$

RSiMe2O(SiMe2O) nSiMe2R[(1); R = (I) (m = 2-20); n = 7-900] and AB Me3SiOSiMeR1OSiMe2R2 (R1 and R2 = I, Me) (2) were prepared 1 And 2 gave stable gels of oils, especially silicone oils, without restriction of compounding ingredients and are useful for cosmetics and pharmaceuticals. Thus, 2 (R1 = Me, R2 = I, m = 11) ((3), preparation given) showed good gelling ability with dimethylpolysiloxane, decamethylcyclopentasiloxane, and alkyl-modified silicone.

L18 ANSWER 3 OF 14 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:

2004:781928 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

141:282447

TITLE:

Topical preparations containing N-acylisoleucinamide

APPLICATION NO.

DATE

heptamethyltrisiloxane derivatives as gelling

KIND

INVENTOR(S):

Yoshida, Kunihiko; Yoshida, Katsunori; Tomomasa,

Akira; Hanabusa, Kenji Shiseido Co., Ltd., Japan

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): SOURCE:

Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 20 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DATE

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Patent Japanese LANGUAGE:

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.

JР	20042628	357	A2	20040924	JP 2003-55	601	20030303
PRIORITY	APPLN.	INFO.:			JP 2003-55	601	20030303
				up cosmetics			
con	tain Me	3SiOSiMe2O	SiMe2R	1 (R1 = Q; R)	2 = C4 - 30 a	alkyl; m = 2-2	20) (I) or
Me3	SiOSiMe	R10SiMe3 ($R1 = \dot{Q}$) and optiona	ally ≥1 sel	ected from	
Me3	SiO(SiMe	e20)xSiMe3	(x =	2-800), cyclo	osiloxanes	II,c[SiO(R3)	(R4)]y (R3,
R4	= H, C1	-6 alkyl;	y = 3-	7), and Me3S:	iO(SiMeR5O)	zSiMe3 (R5 ≃	C6-18 alkyl;
z =	1, 2).	Silicone	oils	are stably g e	alled using	, the	
gel	ling age	ents witho	ut res	triction of a	compounding	, ingredients	•
Thu	ıs, I (R:	2 = C18H37	, m =	4) (III, pre	paration gi	ven) showed	good
				lpolysiloxan			
dec	amethylo	cyclopenta	siloxa	ne, and alky	L-modified	silicone. A	lipstick
con	taining	III and p	olysil	oxanes was fo	ormulated.		

L18 ANSWER 4 OF 14 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:778900 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

TITLE:

141:277763

Preparation of N-acylisoleucinamideheptamethyltrisilox

ane derivatives as gelling agents for

silicone oils

INVENTOR(S):

Hanabusa, Kenji; Kato, Takashi

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

Shiseido Co., Ltd., Japan

SOURCE:

GI

Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 15 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Patent

LANGUAGE:

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:

Japanese

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2004262856	A2	20040924	JP 2003-55600	20030303
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2003-55600	20030303

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
 & \text{Me} \\
\hline
 & \text{CH}_2 \\
\hline
 & \text{NH} \\
\hline
 & \text{NH} \\
\hline
 & \text{O}
\end{array}$$

Ι

ΔR Me3SiOSiMeROSiMe2R2 ((1); where R and R1 = (1), Me; R2 = C4-30 alkyl; m =2-20) were prepared 1 Gave stable gels of oils, especially silicone oils, without restriction of compounding ingredients and are useful for preparation of cosmetics and pharmaceuticals. Thus, 1 (R = Me, R1 = I, R2 = C18H37, m = 4) ((2), preparation given) showed good gelling ability to dimethylpolysiloxane, decamethylcyclopentasiloxane, and alkyl-modified silicone. A lipstick containing 2 and polysiloxanes was formulated.

L18 ANSWER 5 OF 14 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:

2004:529760 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

141:72377

TITLE:

SOURCE:

Valinamide-terminated polysiloxanes as gelling

agents for cosmetics and pharmaceuticals

INVENTOR(S):

Hanabusa, Kenji

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

Shiseido Co., Ltd., Japan Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 15 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Patent

LANGUAGE:

Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO. KIND DATE APPLICATION NO. DATE

JP 2004182697 A2 20040702 JP 2002-354443 20021205 PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 2002-354443 20021205 OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 141:72377

R1SiMe2O(SiMe2O) nSiMe2R1 [I; R1 = CH2(CH2)mCONHCH(CHMe2)CONHR2-(S); R2 =C4-30 alkyl; m = 1-20; n = 4-900], useful for gelation of

silicone oils, are claimed. Thus, hydrosilylation of N-4-pentencyl-Lvalylaminooctadecane (preparation given) with H-terminated di-Me polysiloxane gave I (R2 = octadecyl, m = 3, n = 80), which was added to di-Me polysiloxane, decamethylcyclopentasiloxane, and alkyl-modified silicone to

show excellent gelation.

L18 ANSWER 6 OF 14 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:

2004:533150 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

141:76402

TITLE:

Valinamide-terminated polysiloxanes as gelling

agents for cosmetics

INVENTOR(S):

Yoshida, Kunihiko; Kaneda, Isamu; Hanabusa,

Kenji

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

Shiseido Co., Ltd., Japan

SOURCE:

Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 22 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE: LANGUAGE:

Patent Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO. KIND DATE APPLICATION NO. DATE ---------------A2 JP 2004182696 20021205 20040702 JP 2002-354442 PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 2002-354442 Siloxanes, R1SiMe2O(SiMe2O)nSiMe2R1 [I; R1 = CH2(CH2)mCONHCH(CHMe2)CONHR2-(S); R2 = C4-30 alkyl; m = 1-20; n = 4-900], useful for **gelation** of silicone oils in formulating cosmetics and hair prepns., are claimed. Thus, hydrosilylation of N-4-pentencyl-L-valylaminoctadecane with H-terminated di-Me polysiloxane gave I (R2 = octadecyl, m = 3, n =80), which was added to di-Me polysiloxane, decamethylcyclopentasiloxane, and alkyl-modified silicone to show excellent gelation. Also, a cream was prepared containing the above product 1, dimethylpolysiloxane 4, decamethylcyclopentasiloxane 20, trimethylsiloxysilicic acid 3, polyoxyethylene-methylpolysiloxane copolymer 3, dipropylene glycol 3, cetyl 2-ethylhexanoate 1, silicone-coated zinc oxide particles 10, talc 1, silicone-coated titania particles 7, paraben q.s., phenoxyethanol q.s., trisodium edetate 1, poly(Me methacrylate) powder 3, perfumes q.s., and distilled water balance to 100 %.

L18 ANSWER 7 OF 14 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:

2004:529759 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

141:94003

TITLE:

Isoleucine siloxane derivatives and their use for

thickening and gelling agents

INVENTOR(S):

Tomomasa, Akira; Yoshida, Mari; Kato, Takashi; Mizushita, Michio; Suzuki, Yuki; Hanabusa,

Kenji

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

Shiseido Co., Ltd., Japan

SOURCE:

Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 10 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Patent

LANGUAGE:

Japanese

1

PATENT INFORMATION:

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:

PATENT NO. KIND DATE APPLICATION NO. DATE ------------JP 2004182695 A2 20040702 JP 2002-354437 20021205 PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 2002-354437 20021205 Isoleucine siloxane derivs. PhCH2OCONHCH(CHMeEt)CONHR(SiMe2O)nSiMe3 [I; R = C6-22 alkylene, alkenylene; n (average d.p. of dimethylsiloxy groups) = 0-5] are useful for thickening and gelling agents, especially, for gelling of silicone oils for cosmetics, etc. Reaction of N-benzyloxycarbonyl-L-isoleucine with 8-(1,1,3,3,3pentamethyldisiloxy)octylamine (preparation given) in CH2Cl2 in the presence of 4-dimethylaminopyridine and 1-ethyl-3-(3-dimethylaminopropyl)carbodiimide-HCl to give I [R = (CH2)8, n = 1] (II). II was added to decamethylcyclopentasiloxane (silicone oil) to form a transparent gel having a cream-like texture at the min. gelling concentration of 4.0 g II/L.

L18 ANSWER 8 OF 14 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:

2004:529758 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

141:94002

TITLE:

Cosmetics containing silicone derivatives as

gelation agents for silicone oils

INVENTOR(S):

Tomomasa, Akira; Yoshida, Mari; Kato, Takashi; Mizoshita, Norihiro; Suzuki, Yuki; Hanabusa,

Kenji

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

Shiseido Co., Ltd., Japan Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 27 pp.

SOURCE:

CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Patent Japanese

LANGUAGE:

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE		
JP 2004182694	A2	20040702	JP 2002-354436	20021205		
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2002-354436	20021205		
OTHER SOURCE(S):	MARPAT	141:94002				

Silicone derivs. containing amide group, ureide group, or TMS-terminated dimethylpolysiloxane group, stabilize silicone oils in cosmetic compns. For example, (1R,2R)-(-)-1,2-diaminocyclohexane was treated with 11-(1,1,3,3,3-pentamethyldisiloxy) undecanoic acid in CH2Cl2 in the presence of EDC to give an amide group-containing siloxane. The product was effective in gelation of dimethylpolysiloxane, decamethylcyclopentasiloxane, and heptamethyloctyltrisiloxane.

L18 ANSWER 9 OF 14 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:

2004:529757 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

141:94001

TITLE:

Silicone derivatives as gelation agents for

silicone oils in cosmetics

INVENTOR(S):

Tomomasa, Akira; Yoshida, Mari; Kato, Takashi; Mizoshita, Tomohiro; Suzuki, Yuki; Hanabusa,

Kenji

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

Shiseido Co., Ltd., Japan

SOURCE:

Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 23 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Patent

LANGUAGE:

Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:

PATENT INFORMATION:

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
	JP 2004182693	A2	20040702	JP 2002-354435	20021205
	RITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2002-354435	20021205
AB				amine group or isoleuci	ne group,
	stabilize silicone	oils in	cosmetic con	mpns. For example,	
				treated with 11-(1,1,3	
				CH2Cl2 in the presence	of EDC to
	give a product, whi				
	dimethylpolysiloxan	e, decai	methylcyclope	entasiloxane, and	
	heptamethyloctyltri				

L18 ANSWER 10 OF 14 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:

2004:529756 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

141:94000

TITLE:

Cyclohexanediamine siloxane derivatives and their use

for thickening and gelling agents

INVENTOR(S):

Tomomasa, Akira; Yoshida, Mari; Kato, Takashi; Mizoshita, Tomohiro; Suzuki, Yuki; Hanabusa,

Kenii

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

SOURCE:

Shiseido Co., Ltd., Japan Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 11 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE:

LANGUAGE:

Patent Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2004182692 PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: OTHER SOURCE(S): GI	A2 MARPAT	20040702	JP 2002-354434 JP 2002-354434	20021205

$$NH - CO - R = \begin{bmatrix} Me & Me \\ I & J \\ Si - O \end{bmatrix} - Si - Me$$

$$NH - CO - R = \begin{bmatrix} Me \\ I \\ Si - O \end{bmatrix} - Si - Me$$

$$NH - CO - R = \begin{bmatrix} Me \\ I \\ Si - O \end{bmatrix} - Si - Me$$

$$Me = I$$

$$Me = I$$

AB Cyclohexanediamine siloxane derivs. I [R = C6-22 alkylene, alkenylene; n (average d.p. of dimethylsiloxy groups) = 0-5] are useful for thickening and gelling agents, especially, for gelling of silicone oils for cosmetics, etc. Reaction of (1R,2R)-(-)-1,2-diaminocyclohexane with 11-[1,1,3,3,3-pentamethyldisiloxy]undecanoic acid (preparation given) in CH2Cl2 in the presence of 4-dimethylaminopyridine and 1-ethyl-3-(3-dimethylaminopropyl)carbodiimide-HCl to give I [R = (CH2)10, n = 1] (II). II was added to decamethylcyclopentasiloxane (silicone oil) to form a transparent gel having a cream-like texture at the min. gelling concentration of 3.1 g II/L.

HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN L18 ANSWER 11 OF 14

ACCESSION NUMBER:

1998:599614 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

129:280761

TITLE: INVENTOR (S): Cyclodipeptides as gelation agents Hanabusa, Kenji; Matsumoto, Mitsuyoshi;

Shirai, Hiroyoshi; Iyanagi, Koichi

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

Pola Chemical Industries, Inc., Japan

SOURCE:

Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 10 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Patent

LANGUAGE:

Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 10245315	A2	19980914	JP 1997-67217	19970305
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1997-67217	19970305

OTHER SOURCE(S):

MARPAT 129:280761

Cyclodipeptides are used for gelation of oils and liqs. in cosmetics, pharmaceuticals, and food areas. The cyclodipeptides are stable at .apprx.40° and easy to use at 5-10°. A foundation contained glyceryl tri(isooctanoate) 10, jojoba oil 10, dimethicone 10, carnauba wax 10, cyclo(phenylalanylleucine) 1, mica 19, talc 10, titania 10, yellow iron oxide 5, red iron oxide 2, and nylon powder 13 parts.

L18 ANSWER 12 OF 14 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:

1998:586300 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

129:280780

TITLE:

Stabilizing compositions containing 1,2-bis(acylamino)cyclohexanes for food,

cosmetics, pharmaceuticals, etc.

INVENTOR (S):

Hanabusa, Kenji; Yamada, Manabu; Shirai,

Hiroyoshi; Iyanagi, Koichi

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

Pola Chemical Industries, Inc., Japan

SOURCE:

Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 9 pp. CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Patent

LANGUAGE:

Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE		
JP 10237034	A2	19980908	JP 1997-55609	19970224		
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1997-55609	19970224		
OTHER SOURCE(S):	MARPAT	129:280780				
GI						

Compns. containing the title compds. I (R = linear or branched alkyl, alkenyl, AB which may contain cyclic structure) are useful as stabilizing agents for

oil-containing food, cosmetics, and pharmaceuticals because of their gelling property to liquid paraffin, squalane, dimethicone, etc. Addition of cis-I (R = stearoyl) (preparation given) to a foundation improved quality (spreadability over skin, etc.) at 5°.

L18 ANSWER 13 OF 14 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:

1998:579868 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

129:249977

TITLE:

Tris-[(N-alkylamino)carbonyl]benzenes as

gelling agents

INVENTOR(S):

Hanabusa, Kenji; Kofuji, Chiemi; Shirai,

Hiroyoshi; Iyanagi, Koichi

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

Pola Chemical Industries, Inc., Japan

SOURCE:

Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 10 pp. CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Patent

LANGUAGE:

Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE	
			,		
JP 10231465	A2	19980902	JP 1997-49830	19970218	
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1997-49830	19970218	
OTHER SOURCE(S):	MARPAT	129:249977			

The title compds. which are stable at .apprx.40° and easy to apply at 5-10° are used in compns. for cosmetics, drugs, and foods for gelation and to increase the viscosity of ligs. and oils. 1,3,5-Tris-[(N-stearylamino)carbonyl]benzene was used in formulating a foundation, which was stable during storage for 3 mo at 40° and applied well on the skin at 5°.

L18 ANSWER 14 OF 14 JICST-EPlus COPYRIGHT 2004 JST on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:

1040466293 JICST-EPlus

TITLE:

Development and application of low-moleculer gelatinizers corresponding to various needs.

AUTHOR: HANABUSA KENJI

CORPORATE SOURCE:

Shinshu Univ., Graduate School, JPN

SOURCE:

Mirai Zairyo (Expected Materials for the Future), (2004) vol. 4, no. 6, pp. 8-15. Journal Code: L4328A (Fig. 7, Tbl.

5, Ref. 14)

ISSN: 1346-0986

PUB. COUNTRY:

Japan

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Journal; Commentary

LANGUAGE:

Japanese

STATUS: New

When a low molecular weight compound is dissolved by heating and the solution is cooled down, though it is quite rare, but in some case, a physically soft gel is formed during the radiative cooling process. A low molecular weight compound which can turn solvent into gel by the formation of physical gel is called gelatinizer. The gelation by low molecular weight compound progresses as follows: hrough self-associating by noncovalent bonds like hydrogen bond, the molecule forms fibrous associations and finally incorporates solvent molecules into the three-dimensional network structure. It can make gel by an addition of several % and possesses the features of forming a heat reversible gel; low-moleculer gelatinizers have various needs such as cosmetic, medical and coating materials.

=> FIL STNGUIDE

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 09:31:35 ON 18 OCT 2004
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LAST RELOADED: Oct 15, 2004 (20041015/UP).

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10/18/2004

fil lreg

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Property values tagged with IC are from the ZIC/VINITI data file provided by InfoChem.

STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 17 OCT 2004 HIGHEST RN 764629-70-1 DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 17 OCT 2004 HIGHEST RN 764629-70-1

TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH MAY 21, 2004

Please note that search-term pricing does apply when conducting SmartSELECT searches.

Crossover limits have been increased. See HELP CROSSOVER for details.

Experimental and calculated property data are now available. For more information enter HELP PROP at an arrow prompt in the file or refer to the file summary sheet on the web at: http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/DBSS/registryss.html

=> fil marpat

ILE 'MARPAT' ENTERED AT 09:05:14 ON 18 OCT 2004
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FILE CONTENT: 1988-PRESENT (VOL 141 ISS 16) (20041015/ED)

MOST RECENT CITATIONS FOR PATENTS FROM FIVE MAJOR ISSUING AGENCIES (COVERAGE TO THESE DATES IS NOT COMPLETE):

US 6777535 17 AUG 2004
DE 10305225 19 AUG 2004
EP 1450004 25 AUG 2004
JP 2004228467 12 AUG 2004
WO 2004073375 02 SEP 2004

Structure search limits have been raised. See HELP SLIMIT for the new, higher limits.

=> file stnguide

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AND TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION, AND FACHINFORMATIONSZENTRUM KARLSRUHE

FILE CONTAINS CURRENT INFORMATION.

LAST RELOADED: Oct 15, 2004 (20041015/UP).

=> =>

=> d que 15

REP G1 = (1-6) C

VAR G2=14/36

REP G3 = (1-6) C

REP G4 = (1-6) C

VAR G5=CB/AK

VAR G6=CB/AK

VAR G7=CB/AK

NODE ATTRIBUTES:

NSPEC IS RC AT 7 NSPEC IS RC AT 21

NSPEC IS RC AT 34 DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM

DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:

RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED

NUMBER OF NODES IS 38

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE

L2

STR

REP G1 = (2-4) CH2

VAR G2=14/36

REP G3 = (2-4) CH2

REP G4 = (2-4) CH2

NODE ATTRIBUTES:

DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM

DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:

RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED

NUMBER OF NODES IS 38

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE

L3 (188) SEA FILE=MARPAT SSS FUL L1

L4 150 SEA FILE=MARPAT SUB=L3 SSS FUL L2

L5 1 SEA FILE=MARPAT ABB=ON PLU=ON L4/COMPLETE

=> d ibib abs hit

YOU HAVE REQUESTED DATA FROM FILE 'MARPAT' - CONTINUE? (Y) /N:y

L5 ANSWER 1 OF 1 MARPAT COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:

136:247832 MARPAT

TITLE:

Preparation of sialic acid dendrimers as multivalent neuraminidase inhibitors and anti-influenza agents

INVENTOR(S):

Wu, Wen-Yang; Dowle, Michael Dennis; Jin, Betty; Macdonald, Simon John Fawcett; Mason, Andrew

Macdonald, Simon John Fawcett; Mason, Andrew McMurtrie; McConnell, Darryl; Watson, Keith

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

Biota Scientific Management Pty. Ltd., Australia

SOURCE:

PCT Int. Appl., 85 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Patent

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LANGUAGE:
```

English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:

۰. 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

P.	ATENT	NO.		KIND DATE APPLICATION NO. DATE													
M	0 2002																
	W:	ΑE,	AG,	ΑL,	AM,	AT,	ΑU,	AZ,	BA,	BB,	BG,	BR,	ΒY,	BZ,	CA,	CH,	CN,
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	P 2004													2001	,		
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01																	

* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM TOO LARGE FOR DISPLAY - AVAILABLE VIA OFFLINE PRINT *

AB The invention relates to a dendrimer compds. I in which: X is O or CH; R2 is azido, hydroxy, guanidino, amino, amidine, imidate; R2 is acyl or sulfonyl; Y is O, substituted amine; CG is a core group selected from an optionally substituted cyclic, straight or branched group or a combination thereof having from 1 to 200 atoms in its backbone, in which the backbone atoms are selected from C, N, O and S; and L is a linking group of from O to 20 backbone atoms, in which the backbone and terminal atoms are selected from C, N, O and S; or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or derivative thereof which comprises three or more neuraminidase-binding groups attached to a spacer or linking group, in which the neuraminidase-binding group is a compound which binds to the active site of influenza virus neuraminidase, but is not cleaved by the neuraminidase. The invention also relates to processes for the preparation of the multimeric compound defined

above, pharmaceutical compns. containing them or methods for the treatment and/or prophylaxis of a viral infection involving them. Thus, dendrimer II.3CF3CO2H salt [R1 = guanidino, R2 = acetyl, Y = O, L = CON(CH2)6] was prepared and tested in mice as neuraminidase inhibitor and anti-influenza agent (dose = 0.01-1 mg/kg).

5

REFERENCE COUNT:

THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

MSTR 1A

G16-G14 411 412

$$G11 = alkyl < (1-6) > G12 = 0 / NH / 81$$

N-----G11

N----G11

G15 = C(0) / C(S) / S(0) / S02

G16 = S(0) / S02

G17 = O / 98-73 99-35 / NH / 100 / 102-73 104-35 / 106-73 108-35 / 110-73 112-35 / 113-73 114-35 / 413-73 414-35

G16-G14 413 414

G18 = 0 / **115-73 116-51** / NH / 117 / 119-73 121-51 / 123-73 125-51 / 127-73 129-51 / 130-73 131-51 / 415-73 416-51

G16-G14 415 416

G19 = R<TX "linking group"> / 136-74 137-133 / (EX 339-133 342-74)

$$C(0)$$
 $C(0)$ $C(0)$

$$\begin{array}{c} C(0) \\ 308 \\ 308 \\ 303 \\ \end{array} \qquad \begin{array}{c} 317 \\ 318 \\ \end{array} \qquad \begin{array}{c} C(0) \\ 318 \\ \end{array} \qquad \begin{array}{c} C(0) \\ 326 \\ \end{array} \qquad \begin{array}{c} C(0) \\ 327 \\ \end{array} \qquad \begin{array}{c} C(0) \\ C(0) \\ C(0) \\ \end{array} \qquad \begin{array}{c} C(0) \\ C(0) \\ C(0) \\ \end{array} \qquad \begin{array}{c} C(0) \\ C(0) \\ C(0) \\ \end{array} \qquad \begin{array}{c} C(0) \\ C(0) \\ C(0) \\ \end{array} \qquad \begin{array}{c} C(0) \\ C(0) \\ C(0) \\ \end{array} \qquad \begin{array}{c} C(0) \\ C(0) \\ C(0) \\ C(0) \\ \end{array} \qquad \begin{array}{c} C(0) \\ C(0) \\ C(0) \\ \end{array} \qquad \begin{array}{c} C(0) \\ C(0) \\ C(0) \\ C(0) \\ \end{array} \qquad \begin{array}{c} C(0) \\ C(0) \\ C(0) \\ C(0) \\ C(0) \\ C$$

$$\begin{array}{c} {}_{3}C(O)\cdot CH_{2}-CH_{2} - CH_{2} - CH_$$

$$-NH-\left[-CH_{2}\right]N-\left[-CH_{2}-CH_{2}-CH_{2}-CH_{2}\right]$$

$$-\left[-CH_{2}\right]_{N}^{R} - \left[-CH_{2}-CH_{2}-CH_{2}-CH_{2}\right]_{387}^{R} (0)$$

G24 = (1-4) CH2

G25 = arylene / heteroarylene / cycloalkyl<(3-10)> /
Hy<(1-10)> / alkylene<(1-10)> (SO) /
alkenylene<(3-10)> (SO) / alkynylene<(3-10)> (SO) /

R<TX " divalent alternatives"> / (EX CH2CH2)

G26 = OH / NH2 / alkylamino<(1-6)> / dialkylamino<(1-6)> /

154 / 398 / 400 / 404 / 407 / 419

G27 = NULL / R<TX "linking group"> / 157-151 158-155

HN-G20 157 158

G29 = O / 159-154 160-186 / NH / 161 / 163-154 165-186 / 167-154 169-186 / 171-154 173-186 / 174-154 175-186 / 417-154 418-186

G16-G14 417 418

G30 = NH2 / alkylamino<(1-6)>
G31 = S / S(O)
G32 = R / OH
G33 = H / OH
G34 = 247 / H

C(O)-G32

=>

MPL: claim 6

NTE: or pharmaceutically acceptable derivatives

NTE: substitution is restricted

STE: and/or isomers